

The parent stock for D.C.'s first cherry trees are destroyed in Japan during WWII. National Park Service sends budwood from descendants of those trees back to Tokyo in effort to restore

Mr. Yositaka Mikimoto donates the Mikimoto Pearl Crown, made of two 1,589 pearls, to coronate the National Cherry Blosso Festival Queen

1958

resented to city or

Mayor of

Yokohama and

bank of Tidal Basin

Japanese Government sends nother generous gift of 3,800. Yoshino trees to Lady Bird Johnson: She and Mrs. Ryugi Takeuchi, wife of Japan' Ambassador, re-enact the 1912 planting

676 replacement cherry trees

What's the Connection?

Fifty trees are propagated from 1400+ old "Usuzumi" tree growing in the Itasho Neo village Japan, as a gift fron its people, and planted in

1999 SACRAC

2002 - 2005 1997 In cooperation with the U.S. National Arboretum

We highly recommend taking the easy to use Metrorail system as a means of getting around town. The station most convenient to the cherry trees is the Smithsonian stop at 12th Street and Independence

We want you to have a fun and safe cherry blossom viewing experience. Use caution when visiting the park, especially crossing the streets. Please use crosswalks.

> Picking the flowers . . . Wearing blossoms in your hair ... Climbing the trees . Gnawing down trees for dam construction . . . May seem fun and harmless, but these

activities hurt the trees and are prohibited.



PLEASE DO NOT PICK THE BLOSSOMS!

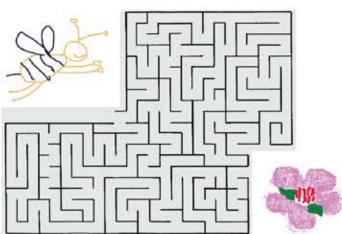
The National Cherry Blossom Festival® celebrates the gift of the cherry blossom trees and the enduring friendship between the citizens of the United States and Japan. The Festival is an annual two-week, city-wide event featuring over 150 international cultural performances, sporting





All living things are connected! Plants and animals need food just like we do in order to survive. The bright colorful flowers of the cherry need pollen from other flowers to make seeds. How do they get that to another. The bees love pollen because it is their food! What would happen if there were no flowers? Would there be any bees?

Help the bee find its way to the cherry blossom! Then see if you can find words that relate to the cherry blossoms in the puzzle below!

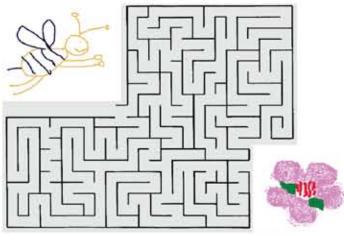


Unscramble the shaded letters to find a word that describes the blossoms.**

events, arts & crafts demonstrations and other special events.



trees attract people to them and also play a big role in nature! Flowers pollen? From insects such as bees who carry the pollen from one flower



PINK	F	1	н	М	N	0	Р	Υ	L	Α	D	0	G	Α	P
SAKURA CHERRY BLOSSOMS PAGODA FRIENDSHIP LANTERN GIFTS YOSHINO JAPAN WHITE BEAVER RANGER BUD TREE	Х	R	Α	N	G	E	R	G	0	В	U	្ស	F	K	1
	M	0	1	Р	W	K	н	N	L	s	Ε	0	K	A	s
	T	R	E	E	R	1	Υ	R	R	Ε	Н	c	t	G	В
	R	G	U	Т	N	Z	Q	1	Q	U	G	1	М	U	U
	N	D	F	1	K	D	G	0	Υ	F	N	Y	N	Р	D
	1	K	L	н	U	j.	5	х	н	K	М	В	F	0	L
	S	H	G	W	1	T	A	н	E	N	D	1	E	N	N
	A	5	U	E	K	٧	K	В	U	J.	K	Α	Υ	5	N
	В	1	G	٧	E	В	U	Ν	Α	P	Α	J	S	R	J.
	L	0	В	М	Y	5	R	U	н	G	В	В	E	М	L
	A	υ	T	Y	T	D	Α	1	G	L	K	т	U	L	P
	D	Ε	c	F	L	Р	0	U	0	к	N	В	В	н	L.
TIDAL BASIN	1	J	1	G	D	S	D	j	K	Α	F	U	1	W	C
SYMBOL	T	G	R	E	٧	A	E	В	L	0	5	5	0	M	5

pounds of gold and holding original site. **1952 1957**

are planted via donations to the National Park Service in order to restore number of trees to original 1912 amount

the park

1965

1986-1988

800 cuttings from Tidal Basin trees are collected by Japanese horticulturists to retain genetic characteristics and to replace trees that hed in a flood in Japan The cycle of gift giving tinues and the role of the trees as a symbol of

friendship is solidified.

1982

cuttings are taken from the documented surviving Yoshino trees from the 1912 shipmen to preserve the genetic lineage

450 trees propagated from the surviving trees from the 1912 donation are planted to ensure the preservation of

Who takes care of the cherry trees?

1954

Sadao Iguchi

U.S., presents 300 rear old Japan

Stone Lantern to

ity of Washingt

The care of the cherry trees is entrusted to the National Mall and Memorial Parks tree crew, each one a professional arborist. Their hard work and loyalty to this precious resource has ensured the survival of the flowering cherries, living gifts and symbols of friendship.

How you can help!

During your visit, there are things you can do to protect the trees such as not walking on the roots, not picking the blossoms, and not climbing the trees. To help maintain and preserve the Cherry trees you can donate to the Cherry Tree Endowment Fund by calling (202) 407 - 9408 or by going online to:

www.nationalmall.org/donationform.php

Use the drop down menu to select Cherry Tree Endowment Fund. The fund is managed by the Trust for the National Mall, the official non-profit partner of the National Park Service dedicated to restoring and improving the National Mall.





Want to learn more?

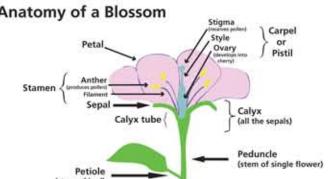
Website: www.nps.gov/cherry

Radio: 1670 AM

www.nationalcherryblossomfesitval.org

Guide By Cell: (202) 747-3465 Festival Information Line: (877)-44-BLOOM





What's in a name?

Scientific names are comprised of the genus and species, with the first letter of the genus capitalized and species lowercase, and both underlined or italicized. For

Prunus serrulata = Oriental Cherry

Beyond grouping to the species level, there are also subspecies or varieties. These are naturally occurring, populations (not just individuals) that differ from the rest of the species. When naming varieties, the letters var. are used, as in: Prunus subhirtella var. pendula = Weeping Japanese Cherry

Prunus subhirtella var. autumnalis = Autumn Flowering Cherry Beyond the species level there is the 'cultivar' grouping. These are like varieties, except they aren't naturally occurring. Cultivars (cultivated variety) are developed by humans deliberately breeding plants of the same species to develop some desired trait, and that trait will be passed on to the plants' offspring when grown from seeds. When writing the name of a cultivar, the cultivar name is not italicized and is

> Iways in single quotes. Examples on the M Prunus serrulata 'Kwanzan' = Kwanzan Cherry Prunus serrulata 'Fugenzo' = Fugenzo Cherry

There can be cultivars of varieties. The name would look like this: Cornus florida var. rubra 'Cherokee Chief'. Some cultivars have desirable traits that cannot be passed on to offspring through a seed. These are called forma. The only way for these types of plants to reproduce is to have humans grow new trees from cuttings. An example on

Prunus spachiana f. ascendans = Usuzumi Cherry Crosses between two different species are called 'hybrids.' Hybrids do occur in nature among animals, but are much more common with plants. So much so, that many of the plants that you find in your yard are hybrids. Though humans have deliberately produced many of these, some have been found in nature and then

purposely propagated by humans. One example is our most prominent cherry tree Prunus x yedoensi = Yoshino Cherry The 'x' between the genus and species indicates that this is a hybrid. It was first noticed in Tokyo in 1872. We do have cultivars of hybrids.

Prunus x yedoensis 'Akebono' = Akebono Cherry Prunus x yedoensis 'Afterglow' = Afterglow Cherry



Poems hanging from a blossoming Japanese Cherry Tree